

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure  
CORN MEAL AND CORN  
THE TEST!

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then  
pour the water all out and see if it  
is required to do the business of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has  
been the commonest article.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

Dr. Price's Liquid Yeast.

For Light, Healthful Bread, try Dr. P's

Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron

Bitters

ANSWERED.

The question is probably asked thousands

of times, "Will it do me any good?"

For the answer, a physician would prescribe

it for the same reason as the best

known to the profession, and history of

its use in all cases of indigestion

shows that it is a most valuable

remedy in all cases of indigestion

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USELESS PENJENH.

"NOT WORTH THE SHEDDING OF ONE  
DROP OF ENGLISH BLOOD."

War the Sheerest Folly, Says Lord Dufferin.

The Cabinet Agrees with Him--Inter-

spect of Russia's Attempts to Reach

the Mediterranean.

LONDON, April 18.--Lord Dufferin, vic-

ero to India has wired the home govern-

ment that it would be tantamount to the

folly to go to war with Russia, over the

question of who shall be the possessor of Penjeh.

He says the view is an unimportant and in-

significant Afghan town, and not worth

the shedding of one drop of English blood. It

is said that the members of the cabinet have

adopted this view of the matter and ex-

pressively perfectly content to allow Russia

to annex the place to her Asiatic possessions.

Whatever the rights or wrongs of the Af-

ghan dispute, it is certainly interesting to

glance at Russia's unceasing and so far fruit-

less attempts to get her empire to the

ocean on the southern confines of her empire.

In the north she has the Baltic, which is,

however, closed up six months in the year.

In the south she has the Persian Gulf, and

dominates the whole stretch of the Asiatic

coast from the sixty-sixth to the forty-

second degree of north latitude, and has

skillfully rounded off her possession in that

quarter of the globe by obtaining from Ja-

pan, in 1875, the cession of the southern half

of the large island of Saghalien. There Rus-

sia is perfectly satisfied, possessing harbors

which can hardly be surpassed, their value

for the commerce of the distance

between the immediate neighborhood of coal of ex-

cellent quality. "England," as the German

Militar-Weekend points out, "has no such

advantageous position for maritime opera-

tions in western Asiatic waters. With her

practical and seamenlike instinct she has

been wise in other respects, and has

everywhere of strong points well adapted for

bases of naval operations, but in the eastern

Asiatic coast there is a gap in this system,

and of this gap the British will not, we

may be certain, fail to take advantage when

the occasion arises."

On the south with the Russian "Close" has

striven in vain for centuries to secure its

unrestricted connection with the ocean.

For this purpose it has expended vast

sums of money, and has been

defeated in every attempt. It has been

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is made capable of production by rail-

roads and Russian trade is looking for

more, and as soon as Russia is

connected by railroads with her Euro-

pean system--and the day is not far distant--

a highway to some such coast will be

the result of her efforts. It is not

obscuring in the long run. This pressure

reach the ocean is the leading motive of

all the efforts that have been made in

Central Asia, from the time of the

conquest of the Russian empire, and it is

not a single glance at the chart, to see

that all the efforts that have been made

to reach the ocean are in accordance

with a well laid plan. The territories

stretching from Central Asia from the

coast are Afghanistan and Baluchistan, and

through these lands Russia must eventu-

ally reach the coast.

This is, according to the writer above

quoted and some Russian authorities, the

aim of Russia in Afghanistan at the present

time. As for the matter and extreme

Russia, in the event of a general war,

may endeavor to get possession of the city

and command the gateway to the Black

sea, or, if she secures Turkey for an ally,

control herself with the unrestricted

navigation of the straits for her shipping

as was the case in the days of the great

Mahmud. It is reported that in the recent

diplomatic intercourse between St. Peter-

burg and Constantinople, the Russian

ambassador, Count Schouvaloff, was re-

ferred to as the grandson of the great Ma-

homed, the friend of Russia, whose throne

was seized by her, and who have been

thrown out that under certain circum-

stances the car would guarantee Turkey a

long sea of existence in return for favors

rendered by Turkey. It is true, however,

for the sufferings caused in the past by

Russia, but to this Russia replies in a way

that is certainly not one of concession.

"Why did you not stand by the treaty of

"Unkai Skellett?" This treaty was a

secret compact between Mahmud and the

Czar Nicholas, whereby the Russian

freedom of the straits as a reward for

her services in driving back the Egyptian

army, and the Russian Empire, in return,

was to be secured to be self-ruled and au-

thoritative. His so-called aristocratic

hitherto his long-continued stay in Del-

aware of his position. His strong opposition

to the appointment of Mr. Thurman, for

instance, is ascribed solely to jealousy

of several years back when Mr. Thurman

was the acknowledged leader and ablest

member of the senate, overshadowing Mr.

Bayard. There is no man in the senate

who has so much newspaper praise

and who is so little inclined to heed the

suggestions of his own friends or listen to

the counsel of the friends of the people.

With all his character he is inclined to

boast. He takes advice from nobody. His

best friends are inclined to say that

while he means to select good men for

the diplomatic service he is naturally in-

clined to the belief that a citizen having

recognized the merits of Mr. Bayard, it is

the presidency is of itself evidence of

goodness and true goodness. His own

friends are inclined to say that

for they strongly hope that they will not

be lost upon Mr. Bayard. They at least

hope that he will be impressed in a

made to realize the fact that

he is not to be despised by public men,

and the interests of the democratic party

are as much as the interests of the

most aristocratic of state secretaries."

Another Batch of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 18.--The president

has made the following appointments:

James W. Morgan, of South Carolina,

consul at Montreal; John A. Mueller,

WASHINGTON NEWS.

HOW MR. PHELPS'S APPOINTMENT  
TO ENGLAND CAME ABOUT.

Not the Act of the President so Much as

Bayard--More Appointments to Minor

Offices--The President Approves

\* Hazen's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, April 18.--So much has

been said about the appointment of Edward

J. Phelps as minister to England that the

correspondent of the New York World has

some pains to review the facts. He

telegraphs his paper as follows: "The selection of

Mr. Phelps was practically made by Mr.

Bayard. The appointment is and always has been re-







## MEXICO'S GRIEVANCES.

GUATEMALA MUST REDRESS A LONG LIST OF OUTRAGES.

The Situation at Panama—Losses Sustained by the Railroad Company—Health of the Marines—Summarily Disposing of a Hatch of Bad Releas.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18, via Galveston.—If Mexico becomes the center of Central American states, the envoys will probably be sent to this city to make the arrangement. Mexico will insist upon a recognition of her own claims against Guatemala. These claims date from 1839. Few persons in Mexico or foreign countries understand their exact nature.

In 1839 Gen. Guzman, with 700 men, invaded Mexico, marching to Comitán, in the state of Chiapas. Minor disturbances followed for eighteen years. From 1838 to 1864 the border warfare became violent. The town of Tapachula was burned, and Comitán was destroyed three times by fire, as was also the state capital at San Cristóbal, which is still in ruins. In 1870 Gen. Barrios, a Mexican in Guatemala, forced him by torture to deliver his money and goods. In 1870 Gen. Barrios assassinated a Mexican in Comitán, and burned his house. In 1875 a Guatemalan officer led a body of troops into Mexico, where the Guatemalan flag was hoisted and soldiers with two of his soldiers. In 1879 a Guatemalan Alcalde burned a ranch on Mexican territory.

In 1880 Gen. Barrios, now president of Guatemala, but who was then mayor of Quetzaltenango, condemned a Mexican to receive fifty lashes. The Mexican produced his certificate of citizenship, claiming the protection. Barrios seized the certificate, tore it to pieces, and threw it in the Mexican's face. He then ordered the man to be given fifty more lashes for being a Mexican. In the same year the town of Tuxtla was captured and burned by Guatemalan troops. Other outrages were perpetrated in 1884. Mexican commercial interests in Guatemala have been willfully interfered with. In one instance a Mexican house bought a large quantity of coffee in Guatemala, on which the export duty was quantified by a special order of the government, so that the coffee had to be sold at a loss in Guatemala, a small portion only being exported in order to secure evidence for a claim for damages. Mexico has a clear case against Guatemala, but will obtain redress possibly if possible.

When the troops of the Colombian government finally entered Colon, after it had been burned by the rebels under the leadership of Frenton, they captured several squads of rebels. During the last few days the number of these prisoners has been considerably augmented by the receipt of rebels captured in surrounding districts. It is not known now just how many rebels were thus held prisoners at Colon, but good authorities place the number at about 400. Authentic information has reached this city that the officers of the Colombian government selected 100 of the worst rebels imprisoned at Colon, and placing them on board a steamer carried them out into the bay, where the entire 100 were thrown overboard and drowned.

In referring to the losses sustained by the Panama railroad a former secretary of the company now in this city says:

"This revolution must have cost the Panama road a large amount of money by the delays and damage to property, both fixed and in transit. It has no redress for the government is practically insolvent. Under the old management there would have been a possible redress by withholding the subsidy which the Panama company paid to the Colombian government for its charter. The subsidy amounted to \$250,000, and constituted the principal income on which the government could rely. In old times any interference with the road on the part of disappointed politicians or revolutionists could be paid for out of the subsidy. Now, however, the situation is different, for a short time before the Panama people sold out to the French the subsidy was paid in advance for a term of years on application of the Colombian government. Some of us opposed the payment on the ground that it deprived us of all control of the situation. But Mr. Tremor Park advocated it, because he thought, being out of debt would assist our negotiations with the Lesseps. So we paid in advance for ten years, and now the road has no funds in hand belonging to the Colombians out of which it could recoup itself. There are 12,000 or 15,000 strangers of all nations on the isthmus engaged on the canal. From all accounts they are disposed to be very turbulent. In fact, I rather wonder that they do not claim citizenship and take possession of the country; they could do so easily enough. I am afraid that the marines sent down by this government will, if they stay on the isthmus any length of time, suffer greatly from sickness. Of course everything that discipline and skill can do will be done for their sanitation. But under the most favorable auspices Panama is an unwholesome summer residence."

Good Order on the Isthmus.  
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Whitney has received the following telegram from Admiral Jouett: "I crossed the isthmus yesterday. Good order continues. Our men are all sound and comfortable."

PANAMA, April 17, via Galveston.—The peace commission left here for Buenaventura, but no good result is anticipated from their efforts. Admiral Jouett visited Panama and inspected the detachment of United States marines there. They are a fine body of men, and are in good health and spirits. An attack by the government forces from Buenaventura is almost inevitable.

Don Platt's cousin succeeds.  
CINCINNATI, April 18.—Ben. M. Platt, of the law firm of Houshelt, Platt & Helm, committed suicide in his office by shooting himself through the head with a bullet revolver, dying in a few minutes. He is a cousin of Don Platt, and resides with his wife and six children in Covington. He has been in serious financial trouble of late, and has evidently contemplated the act, as he left two letters, addressed to his wife and family, which his partner, Mr. Houshelt, refused to open.

"Put the Sufferers of a Poor Old Man."  
CHICAGO, April 18.—A man prematurely gray, ragged and unkempt, was a prisoner in a southern police court, on a charge of vagrancy. He was recognized as Oscar Furburg, formerly a wealthy merchant in Sweden, near the county seat of King Oscar, and supplied the station of the royal court. Unfortunately speculation ruined him and he has for years been a tramp.

## DON'T!

Don't believe that we present an excellent Waterbury Watch with every \$15 purchase.

Don't believe that we give a Hat with every Ready-made Suit we sell.

Don't believe that we carry the Largest, Best-selected and Handsomest stock of Goods in the State.

Don't believe that you can get more solid value for your money from us than from any Cincinnati clothing house.

Don't believe that we are getting up, this Spring, Handsomer Work than any other Merchant Tailoring House in the State.

Don't believe any of the above facts until you come to our house and be convinced that all this is literally true. Respectfully,

**HECHINGER & CO.,**  
Oddfellows' Hall Clothing House, Maysville.

## CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and WINDOW SHADES.

Cotton Chain Ingrains, Cotton Chain Extra Supers, all-wool Extra Supers, and Tapestry Brussels.

**50 CENTS**

will buy a fine Carpet. When you want to buy a Carpet go where the best variety is found, at the lowest prices. 4-4-5-4 and 6-4 Oil Cloths at 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents a yard. Window Shades and Lace Curtains at the LOWEST PRICES. Examine our stock before you buy.

**J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,**  
No. 24 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

## Albert Greenwood.

—LATEST STYLES IN—

**WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES,**  
and DECORATIONS: Mixed Paints and Artists' Materials. Everything New. All Goods warranted. No. 2, Zweigart's Block.

**HENRY ORT,**

—DEALER IN—

## FURNITURE.

A Large stock of the latest styles of Furniture just received for the Spring Trade, at Manufacturers' prices.

**Cincinnati Prices Discounted.**

Give me a call. Second Street, next to "the tallest house in town,"  
Maysville, Ky. mar18

GO TO:

**J. BALLENCER**

—FOR—

## FINE JEWELRY,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

Bridal and Anniversary Gifts a specialty. A large stock to select from at all times. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

## CYCLONE OF BARGAINS!

Five hundred Fine Corkscrew Suits in all Styles and Colors at \$15; worth \$25. Five hundred Fancy Plaid Suits at \$12; worth \$18. Six hundred Cassimere Suits, all styles, at \$10; worth \$20. My stock of Boys' and Children's Suits is complete in every department.

## SOME CLOTHING FACTS:

The Brightest, the most Tasteful, the Prettiest Finished, the most carefully Low Priced—in a word, the most satisfactory and desirable Clothing for Men, Youths and Children to be found in the State, is sold at the Red Corner Clothing House.

LOUIS ZECH, Proprietor.

**HERMANN LANGE,**

—The Jeweler, is receiving the latest styles of—

**FINE JEWELRY,**

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks and Novelties. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No. 41 Second Street, three doors below Market, Maysville, Ky.

## CLEARANCE SALE FOR CASH!

As trustee for A. R. BURGESS, I offer the stock of Dry Goods contained in his store, No. 20 Sutton Street, at greatly reduced prices. Unbleached shirts, best made, (former price \$1.50), 75 cents; best finished shirts, (former price \$1.00), 50 cents; line of dress goods, per yard, 5 cents; many choice Dress Fabrics at cost; Woolen Underwear and Blankets at cost. Great bargain in

Hosiery, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens, Ect.

Choice line of Cassimere at cost. All persons indebted to the said Burgess will be required to make prompt payment, as it will be my duty, as trustee, to wind up the business speedily. As a R. Burgess, as my agent, will make settlements and collect, and give receipts. JAMES SHACKLEFORD, Trustee.

**M. DAVIS,**

—THE OLD RELIABLE—

## CLOTHIER!

Have just received an immense stock of CLOTHING, comprising Men's Youth's and Boys' goods; also GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

## HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

which he will sell at PANIC PRICES. You will do well to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

mr6-dw6m

**M. DAVIS,**

## WALL PAPER!

For Beautiful designs my stock of Wall Paper is complete. Also BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, GOLD PENS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c. We will take pleasure in showing our stock to all. #9 PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY in the same building.

**J. T. KACKLEY,**

MAYSVILLE, KY.

## C. S. MINER & BRO.,

—ESTABLISHED 1859—DEALERS IN—

**BOOTS, Leather and Findings**

**SHOES,**

MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. W. McIlvain.

R. G. Humphreys.

**McILVAIN & HUMPHREYS,**

(Successors to MYALL & RILEY.)

Attention, Farmers! For the next few days we will offer a splendid line of HAY RAKES at greatly reduced prices. McElroy, Milburn, Webster and Mitchell

## WAGONS!

We still have on hand a few Planet Junior TOBACCO CULTIVATORS. Also a full and complete stock of all kinds of

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

and repairs always on hand. Don't fail to give us a call at No. 7, West Second street, Myall & Riley's old stand, Maysville, Ky. 12/18/11